1- Normal VFR operations in Class D airspace with an operating control tower require the ceiling and visibility to be at least

A. 1,000 feet and 1 mile.

B. 1,000 feet and 3 miles.

C. 2,500 feet and 3 miles.

Except as provided in 14 CFR 91.157, no person may operate an aircraft, under VFR, within the lateral boundaries of the surface areas of Class B, Class C, Class D, or Class E airspace designated for an airport when the ceiling is less than 1,000 feet. The flight visibility and cloud clearance for VFR operations in Class D airspace is 3 statute miles visibility, and 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, 2,000 feet horizontal from all clouds.

2- What minimum visibility and clearance from clouds are required for VFR operations in Class G airspace at 700 feet AGL or below during daylight hours?

A. 1 mile visibility and clear of clouds.

B. 1 mile visibility, 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 2,000 feet horizontal clearance from clouds.

C. 3 miles visibility and clear of clouds.

Minimum visibility and cloud clearance for Class G airspace at 700 feet AGL or below during daylight hours is 1 mile visibility and clear of clouds.

Answer (B) is incorrect because this is for Class C, D, or E airspace. Answer (C) is incorrect because this is for Class B airspace.

3- The minimum distance from clouds required for VFR operations on an airway below 10,000 feet MSL is

A. remain clear of clouds.

B. 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 2,000 feet horizontally.

C. 500 feet above, 1,000 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally.

An airway below 10,000 feet MSL is in either Class B, C, or D, or E airspace, and requires a cloud clearance of 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 2,000 feet horizontally.

4- A special VFR clearance authorizes the pilot of an aircraft to operate VFR while within Class D airspace when the visibility is

A- less than 1 mile and the ceiling is less than 1,000 feet.

B- at least 1 mile and the aircraft can remain clear of clouds.

C- at least 3 miles and the aircraft can remain clear of clouds.

No person may operate an aircraft (other than a helicopter) in a Class D airspace under Special VFR unless clear of clouds and flight visibility is at least 1 statute mile.

VFR Minimums Quiz, Answers and Explanations

5- Which VFR cruising altitude is appropriate when flying above 3,000 feet AGL on a magnetic course of 185°?

A. 4,500 feet.

B. 4,000 feet.

C. 5,500 feet.

When operating below 18,000 feet MSL in VFR cruising flight more than 3,000 feet above the surface and on a magnetic course of 0° through 179°, any odd thousand-foot MSL altitude plus 500 feet (i.e., 3,500, 5,500, etc.) is appropriate. On a course of 180° through 359°, even thousands plus 500 feet (4,500, 6,500, etc.) is appropriate.